

Sudanese party wants sharia

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's militant Muslim party said Saturday it wanted sharia reimposed on the country's Muslim majority within a month of any national unity government taking office. Hassan Al Tourabi, whose opposition National Islamic Front (NIF) holds 53 of parliament's 301 seats, told a news conference that its proposals for joining such a government were not intended for political bargaining. "We do not insist on every letter in these proposals," he said, "but as was introduced in Sudan in 1983 in a move which many Sudanese believe was inspired by Mr. Tourabi, then a close aide of President Jaafar Numeiri, and other fundamentalists in the government. Sharia tenets have been largely relaxed since Mr. Numeiri was overthrown in a 1985 military coup, but their total abrogation is a key demand of anti-government rebels in south Sudan for entering peace talks with the Khartoum government. Mr. Tourabi also proposed that the government should forge close military and economic ties with Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

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Cabinet okays supplement to insurance fund

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a supplement to the Health Insurance Fund's budget and financial regulations of the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Mu'tah University and the University of Science and Technology.

Sheikh Sabah to visit Moscow

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, will visit Moscow early next month as part of fresh Arab efforts to win big power in ending the Iran-Iraq war, diplomatic sources said Saturday. Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis last week appealed to the United Nations Security Council to take urgent steps in implementing its July 20 resolution calling for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old conflict. The meeting delegated ministers from several member countries of the Arab League's Gulf war committee to visit the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Sheikh Sabah and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz were chosen to visit Moscow.

Syria and Greece call for foreign withdrawal from Gulf

DAMASCUS (AP) — The foreign ministers of Greece and Syria on Saturday called for the withdrawal of foreign naval units from the Gulf, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, who arrived Friday leading a delegation, also met Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on bilateral relations. SANA said. Upon arrival Mr. Papoulias declared he was carrying a letter to President Hafez Al Assad from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou. Mr. Papoulias held the first round of official talks with his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Al Sharaa, on Saturday, reported SANA.

Gemayel to visit W. Germany this year

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's president, Amin Gemayel, is to pay an official visit to West Germany later this year, official sources said Saturday. They told Reuters the invitation had been extended by the West German ambassador to Lebanon, Antonius Eitel. The visit was likely to take place in two or three months. Mr. Gemayel last visited West Germany in 1985.

Israeli police tear-gas Sabbath-cinema protesters

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli police used tear gas and water cannons for a second straight day Saturday to disperse hundreds of ultra-orthodox Jews protesting the screening of films on the Sabbath, which they view as a desecration of the Jewish day of rest. Large groups of religious protesters, chanting "Sabbath, Sabbath," gathered to demonstrate at each of 12 major intersections in Jerusalem, many of them throwing stones and bottles at cars and policemen. At most locations, police forces had to use water cannons and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

Prince Sultan, Benjedid hold talks

ALGIERS (R) — Saudi Arabian Defense Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz conferred on Saturday with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid towards the end of a six-day official visit, the national news agency APS said. It gave no indication of the topic discussed but said the talks were attended by Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim and other senior officials. Prince Sultan is expected in Rabat on Monday for a four-day official visit to Morocco. Foreign Arabic newspapers have said Prince Sultan was reactivating Saudi Arabian mediation between Algeria and Morocco but this has not been officially confirmed. King Fahd visited both countries in May. He chaired a meeting between President Benjedid and King Hassan of Morocco on their common frontier to discuss normalizing relations. Relations between Algiers and Rabat were severed in 1976 when Algeria recognised the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

Iraq unleashes air raids on Iran's oil targets and vows more attacks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes bombed offshore Iranian oil installations on Saturday for the first time in 45 days and President Saddam Hussein vowed to continue attacks on Iran's oil export routes.

"From now on, we will strike them (Iran) in the sea and destroy all the economic arteries which finance their military aggression," President Hussein said in a speech over Baghdad Radio.

Iraq reported earlier that squadrons of its jets simultaneously raided targets at Rakhsh offshore oilfield in the southern Gulf, nearby Lavan Island terminal and Farsi Island in the northern Gulf.

A high command communiqué said the aircraft destroyed their targets at Farsi, which has been used in the past as a base for Iranian attacks on merchant ships.

Regional shipping sources outside Iraq said the warplanes also attacked Iran's Siri oil terminal, leaving a supertanker, the 236,807 dwt-tonne Alvand, ablaze.

The raids were the first major attacks against Iran's offshore oil facilities and ships in the Gulf since July 20, when the United Nations Security Council resolution.

President Hussein said his government had given Tehran sufficient time to respond to the resolution.

"If they accept the resolution with goodwill, we will give them a chance... if they do not implement all its items... we will order the air force and ground forces to strike them," he said.

Iraq earlier rejected any partial acceptance by Iran of the resolution. Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said: "Any Iranian agreement for a ceasefire only is not considered an acceptance... and thus does not force any commitment on Iraq."

Iraq told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that an Iranian agreement to accept a truce must include a formal agreement for an immediate withdrawal of forces to international boundaries and the release of prisoners of war.

A terse Iranian communiqué said Saturday Iraqi warplanes bombed parts of Iran's installations and oil fields in the Gulf this morning.

The communiqué, carried by the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), said several people were "martyred or wounded and some damage was inflicted." It gave no details.

Salvage company executives said their tugboats along the Gulf were put on alert in anticipation

that Iran might retaliate with attacks against neutral shipping, as it has in the past.

Several U.S. warships were in the waterway, awaiting orders for the next convoy of Kuwaiti tankers sailing under the American flag.

In Washington, the Pentagon said it had no information and no comment on the reported attacks.

The next convoy, the sixth overall, could originate either at Kuwait, where three loaded tankers have been ready for several days to move south, or from outside the Straits of Hormuz, where two others are preparing to sail.

It is with this view that His Majesty King Hussein issued

Prince Hassan reviews preparations for national conference on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that developing the national education system was one of Jordan's priorities which make up the backbone of the Kingdom's national development process.

Addressing a meeting of the Education Council to review preparations for the national conference on education which begins on Sept. 6, the Crown Prince said the ongoing evaluation process in the national education system entails flexibility in order to cope with new developments in various sectors and to respond to these developments in an attempt to streamline the educational system to suit national requirements.

In Washington, the Pentagon said it had no information and no comment on the reported attacks.

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directive to reformulate the educational process and enable it to contribute positively to developing the Jordanian society and to counter contemporary challenges while preserving the originality of the Arab and Islamic culture, the Crown Prince said.

He said that plans had been drawn up in line with His Majesty's directives to undertake a comprehensive evaluation process involving six phases as the prerequisites for holding the national education conference. The first step was to form a committee for drawing up a revamped education policy, and the second to discuss the educational situation and the other dealing with the educational policy.

This report was the subject of thorough discussion at the various meetings of the committee members and the Education Council members at the beginning of the year 1987.

(Continued on page 3)

Renowned Palestinian cartoonist dies 39 days after London attack

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian political cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami died on Saturday, 39 days after he was shot by unidentified gunmen outside the London offices of the Kuwaiti Al Qabas newspaper for which he distinguished artist worked.



The 51-year-old satirical artist was shot in the face on July 22 in the fashionable district of Chelsea of London. He later underwent surgery, and was reported recovering, but despite the intensive care and supervision of some of the best British and Arab physicians, he never regained consciousness.

According to his friends who were contacted by the Jordan Times in London last week, doctors had already pronounced him beyond recovery and said that he

its intentions

A top Iranian leader was quoted as saying on Saturday the United States has sent messages to Tehran through intermediaries saying it wants good relations with Iran but has yet to prove its sincerity.

Iranian parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani also said Tehran did not believe the United States would attack Iran or occupy parts of the country, the national news agency IRNA reported.

"We have received two messages through regional countries who are friends of Washington in which the U.S. has expressed willingness to have relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran," the agency said Mr. Rafsanjani told the Tehran Times newspaper.

IRNA quoted Gen. Jalali as

noting the weapons were intended

for terrorist attacks around Europe.

In the arms raid, police also arrested an Arab university researcher. The man, 28-year-old Hassan Sawan, who reportedly carries a Jordanian passport, has been charged with illegal possession of explosives and firearms.

Mr. Sawan was said to be a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but the organisation's London office denied any connection with the accused, Scotland Yard, has not yet revealed if the accused was in any way involved in the Adhami attack.

The PLO also denied any involvement in the attack. Almost all Palestinian popular organisations have strongly condemned

explosives in Hull in northeast England, and said the weapons were intended for terrorist attacks around Europe.

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(Continued on page 3)

Iran claims to have made undetectable mine

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The Iranian defence minister has said Iran has designed an "undetectable mine" and would deploy a new brand of home-made missiles if Iraq resumed attacks on Iranian cities, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday.

The minister, Brigadier-General Mohammad Hussein Jalali, made the disclosure during a prayer sermon in Mashhad in northeastern Khorasan province on Friday. IRNA said.

He also said Iran would carry out a "due response" to "provocations by oppressive powers." The term "oppressive powers" is used by Iranians to refer to the superpowers, particularly the United States.

IRNA provided no direct quotes of Gen. Jalali's statement in which he said big strides in defence industries have been achieved towards self-sufficiency.

Iran's independence in the field of armament would make it harder for the implementation of a July 20 U.N. ceasefire call for an end to the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The Iranian agency reported:

"Gen. Jalali said Iranian designers have designed an undetectable

mine." It did not elaborate.

The United States has blamed Iran for laying mines in the Gulf that damaged oil tankers and hampered navigation in the strategic waterway. Iran accused the Americans of laying the mines.

IRNA quoted Gen. Jalali as saying that Iran could now manufacture 47 different items of defence hardware, up by 40 since the Iran-Iraq war started seven years ago.

Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said earlier this month that Iran could produce mines "like seeds."

American, French and British minesweeping units are heading for the Gulf where at least seven ships have hit mines over the past three months.

The United States already has minesweeping helicopters in the waterway while the Soviet Union maintains three minesweepers in European countries.

"If the world is to know true peace, the Soviets must give up these imperial adventures," Mr. Reagan said.

Repeating suggestions he made in a speech Wednesday on East-West relations, Mr. Reagan said: "They can stop helping the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua subvert its neighbours" as well as allowing free elections in Eastern Europe.

Senator Carl Levin, in delivering the Democratic response to Mr. Reagan's address, praised the president for his efforts to secure a treaty on intermediate-range nuclear missiles, calling a possible INF agreement an important step toward freeing the world from the threat of nuclear war.

However, Mr. Levin cautioned that the step was a small one.

"Keep in mind that the superpowers together have over 50,000 nuclear warheads. The INF (intermediate nuclear forces) agreement would eliminate only about four per cent of that total. And, not one of the warheads to be destroyed under that agreement is targeted on the United States," he said.

On Friday, President Reagan said he supports the idea of a summit but declined to comment on a report that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has set aside time for such a meeting.

A report published Friday said that Mr. Gorbachev has reserved two blocks of time for a possible meeting with Mr. Reagan.

Saud to lead Arab team to U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Saudi foreign minister will visit Washington early next month to discuss with senior government officials efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, Arab League envoy Clovis Maksoud said Friday.

Prince Saud Al Faisal will arrive in Washington in the first 10 days of September at the head of an Arab League delegation to discuss United Nations' and league resolutions urging Iran and Iraq to end their seven-year-old war, Mr. Maksoud said.

They described as a "miracle" the fact that about 30 bus passengers survived the attacks unscathed.

"There were two blasts," said one witness quoted by Reuters. "The first was in a garbage bin. It could have been designed to draw people to the scene before the second one exploded a minute later."

Police said the second blast came from a lethal mixture of dynamite and nitroglycerine hidden on a bus parked near three restaurants and a government cultural centre.

"It was amazing there were so few casualties considering there were about 30 people on the bus at the time," said one.

"When the first device went off, curiosity got the better of the passengers, who all trooped off the bus to get a better look at the incident. That saved their lives," he added.

Troops of the shock Syrian special forces, armed with Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles and rocket-propelled grenade launchers, sealed off Tal Square to make way for dozens of ambulances that raced to evacuate victims to hospitals in the city, local reporters said.

Dark plumes of smoke billowed from the site of the explosions as fire engines battled the blaze in a dozen vehicles parked nearby.

A police spokesman said reporters were examining the wreckage of the two vehicles to determine the amount of explosives used.

Later in the day, a bomb exploded in a garbage dump in west Beirut's Hamra street, the western sector's main shopping centre.

The explosion shattered windows of some shops, but caused no casualties, police said.

There were no immediate claims for the attacks, but they seemed aimed at challenging Syria's role as the main power-broker in Lebanon's 12-year civil war.

"I want them arrested," Mrs. Aquino told reporters who asked what action she wanted against rebel leaders still at large after Friday's military revolt started 18 hours of fierce fighting.

The army's temporary headquarters in Manila was placed on double red alert amid unconfirmed reports that a body of 1,000 rebel troops was approaching from the south, army sources quoted by Reuters said.

Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos said the situation in the Manila area was returning to normal.

Some of the injured were off-duty Lebanese soldiers.

Many shop windows were shattered, glass shards scything across the street.

Saturday's explosions brought to 15 the number of bombs concealed in vehicles this year.

were wounded.

Mrs. Aquino's remarks coincided with news of persisting anti-government sentiment in the military and unconfirmed reports of military movements by a group of mutinous soldiers.

Cadets of the elite officer-training Philippines Military Academy said they supported the rebels and demanded that politicians keep out of service affairs.

"Persons in authority must exercise justice and good sense in

U.S. military chiefs suggest floating camps for Gulf force

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon has started planning long-term support for navy forces in the Gulf, after the rapid buildup that put more than 20 U.S. warships there and in the nearby Arabian Sea.

Officials said Friday that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have asked the navy to explore the possibility of establishing floating supply stations for minesweeping operations in the Gulf.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the request was part of a planning effort focused on long-term support for American forces in the Gulf.

The U.S. government has said it intends to help protect Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the waterway as long as there is a threat of attack by Iran. Kuwait is a key ally of Iraq, which is fighting a 7-year-old war with Iran.

Figures obtained from the Pentagon on Friday give an indication of the size of the U.S. commitment, showing that more than 10,000 U.S. servicemen will receive "imminent danger" pay bonuses for service in the region.

In June, before the decision to escort the Kuwaiti tankers, only 160 American servicemen around the world were receiving the \$110-a-month payments, and they were spread among five different countries.

The sources said the Joint Chiefs want to determine whether barges could be leased and anchored in the Gulf to store food, fuel and other equipment needed by minesweeping boats operating in the Gulf.

The navy used such floating base camps in rivers during the Vietnam War.

An amphibious cargo ship, the USS St. Louis, sailed into the Gulf earlier this week bearing two small minesweeping boats.

Vanunu goes on trial today

TEL AVIV (R) — In a case shrouded in secrecy, former Israeli nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu goes on trial as an alleged spy Sunday after telling a British newspaper his country has the atom bomb.

Vanunu, 31, who has said he spoke to the London Sunday Times to prompt a debate in Israel on nuclear weapons, will deny charges of aggravated espionage, aiding an enemy in wartime and revealing state secrets, his lawyer Avigdor Feldman told Reuters.

The charges carry the death penalty but experts say it would apply only if Israel were at war.

The trial seems certain to be surrounded by the same secrecy and censorship Israel has used to suppress the affair since Vanunu was spirited home from London for divulging Israel made atom bombs at the top-secret Dimona reactor where he once worked.

Vanunu vanished mysteriously from a London hotel on Sept. 30 last year after telling the Sunday Times that Israel had produced bombs at Dimona for 20 years. Six weeks later the Israeli gov-

ernment, which follows a policy of neither confirming nor denying it has the atom bomb, admitted he was being held in an Israeli jail but refused to explain how he got there.

In December Vanunu pressed a message on the palm of his hand against the window of a police van on his way to a pre-trial hearing at Jerusalem district court, telling reporters he had flown to Rome and was abducted there.

The message was banned by censors until it was reported by journalists abroad.

Since then Vanunu has been wrapped in blankets and forced to wear disguises on his way to pre-trial hearings to prevent him from revealing any more details on his abduction.

"I don't know if he is going to get a fair trial, the way they bring him to court, covering him with a blanket and with so many police around so no one can see him," his brother Asher said.

"They built a special instrument in court so no one can see him."

Friday.

The Ranger and an eight-ship battle group have replaced the carrier Constellation in the northern Arabian Sea to provide air cover for U.S. convoys of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

The official, who asked not to be named, said the change was completed Thursday. The command is due to begin functioning within two weeks.

The Defence Department announced on Aug. 21 that Rear Admiral Dennis Brooks would head the command, responsible for all U.S. operations in the Gulf and northern Arabia Sea.

The Ranger is a 79,250-ton Craft class multi-purpose aircraft carrier with a 37-foot draft. Four Mark III patrol boats capable of about 28 knots.

U.S. task force in Gulf learns lesson of secrecy

By Stephen Jukes
Reuters

BAHRAIN — One month after the embarrassing spectacle of U.S. warships sheltering from mines behind the Kuwait supertanker they were escorting, Washington's Gulf task force has learned the value of secrecy.

Harking back to the World War II warning "loose lips sink ships," U.S. warships shepherding Kuwaiti tankers now operate under a shroud of secrecy and, occasionally, disinformation.

One Gulf-based Western military source said: "The first convoy was rather like a garden party with a loud band ... the navy has clammed up and very sensibly too."

NEWS ANALYSIS

Western diplomats and military sources in the region said secrecy was first and foremost aimed at protecting convoys from the threat of direct Iranian attack or mine-laying.

But despite its huge naval build-up in the Gulf, Washington is also thought determined to make the convoy runs routine and take some of the steam out of Iran's anti-U.S. propaganda.

The source said an open clash at sea with Iran's navy would destroy diplomatic efforts by Western and Arab nations to force Iran to comply with a U.N. ceasefire order in the Gulf war.

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But the sources said since the first convoy, the U.S. Middle East task force had refined its tactics considerably and tightened up slack procedures.

Military analysts believe blow-by-blow press coverage of the first U.S. convoy operation

A Defence Department spokesman said the Ranger's support ships would be the guided-missile destroyer Buchanan, guided-missile frigate Schofield, destroyer Young, cruiser Gridley, older Wichita, ammunition ship Shasta and frigates Peary and Holt.

The administration official said the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, which had been steaming from the Central Pacific, had reached the Indian Ocean. It is expected to come under the new command.

It was not immediately clear whether the amphibious landing ship Raleigh had entered the Gulf. It is carrying four 57-foot minesweeping boats and four 65-foot Mark III patrol boats capable of about 28 knots.

W. German hostages in Lebanon reportedly to be freed SOON

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Two West German hostages in Lebanon will be freed soon without Bonn having to release a Lebanese hijack suspect from jail, the news magazine Der Spiegel said Saturday.

Spiegel said businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt would be released once a private ransom had been paid.

The magazine issued ahead of publication a summary of an article that gave no source for the information but said the Bonn government was aware of it.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, citing a news blackout on the cases, declined comment.

Cordes and Schmidt were seized in January shortly after Mohammad Ali Hamadei was arrested in Frankfurt for his alleged role in the 1985 hijacking of a U.S. airliner in which a U.S. Navy diver was killed.

Hamadei goes on trial in West Germany later this year on charges of murder, hijacking and use of explosives.

Spiegel said Schmidt would be released two weeks before Cordes. Earlier this week the kidnappers holding Schmidt issued a videotape of him appealing for the release of Hamadei.

Bonn, which turned down a U.S. request to extradite Hamadei, has publicly ruled out any deal with the abductors.

Chad reports fierce battle for Aouzou

NDJAMENA (R) — Chad said Saturday fighting was still raging for control of Aouzou, a small desert border town which Libya troops had recaptured Friday.

The official N'Djamena Radio said in a brief, early-morning broadcast: "Our national armed forces still face Libyan troops."

The radio then repeated an army high command statement first broadcast Friday night, saying fighting had reached unprecedented levels.

Aouzou, a town with a peace-time population of some 2,000, was seized by Chadian troops on Aug. 8 after 14 years under Libyan control.

It is located in a 114,000 square kilometres stretch of barren land running along the two countries' border and claimed by both nations.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi annexed the area in

iations with Libya.

"We are open to every initiative," he said. "We are open to all the paths that lead to peace, but that does not mean that we would be ready for any compromise. Our national territory, that is our territory."

The Libyan News Agency JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Friday night said Tripoli had no option but to use force to recapture Aouzou.

The agency, quoting a Foreign Ministry statement, said Chad's seizure of Aouzou constituted an attack on its border and was "an insult" to the OAU.

Libya had given "peace a chance, exercised self-control and supported the efforts made by the OAU and the endeavours of its chairman and those of African heads of state," the statement said.

Japan considers joining Gulf mine hunt

TOKYO (R) — Japan is considering sending minesweepers to the Gulf, but defence sources said Saturday expressed doubts that the operation would be carried out.

The Japanese parliament is currently debating the issue, which is of vital importance since

some 85 per cent of Japan's oil is transported through the Gulf.

"It's theoretically possible that such a decision would be taken, but frankly I doubt it will be," one defence source said.

The Japanese parliament is currently debating the issue, which is of vital importance since

A Maritime Self Defence Forces commander said Japan's minesweeper capability was second to none.

Pointing to a Japanese minesweeper at anchor off Taura base south of Tokyo he said: "That and the rest of them should be out there in the Gulf."

Iranian held in Canada for killing of Nigerian

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — Pima County Sheriff's officials say confidential informants were a key to the arrest of an Iranian in Canada in connection with the slaying of a Nigerian student.

Khoshbin, who also faces sentencing on prior drug convictions, was being held in Montreal pending extradition on a warrant charging him with first-degree murder in the death of Gabriel Agbo, a college student, Ms. Brennan said.

Agbo's body was discovered south east of Tucson on Nov. 16, 1986, and authorities said he

apparently had designated Khoshbin as the beneficiary for several hundred thousand dollars worth of insurance.

Khoshbin came to Tucson about seven or eight years ago and was in the country legally as a political refugee from Iran, Ms. Brennan said.

He had not collected on the insurance when he was convicted earlier this year on unspecified drug charges, and he failed to show up for sentencing, Ms. Brennan said.

Peres losing ground to Shamir in Israeli politics

By Steve Weiszman
Reuters

Instead, the convoy slipped through the Strait of Hormuz only hours later and just after Iran had completed four days of naval exercises in the narrow channel.

"That may have been deliberate disinformation or U.S. tactics may simply have changed overnight," said one military source.

"It certainly took everyone by surprise and Iran's Revolutionary Guards were still regrouping after the exercises."

The amphibious assault ship Guadalcanal also arrived in the Gulf several days earlier than expected, despite official U.S. reports it was delayed at America's Diego Garcia Indian Ocean base because of an electrical fault.

With minehunting helicopters now operational and the latest batch of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers heading out of the Gulf, Washington may be on the road to successfully playing down its operations, the sources said.

"Washington wants the convoys to become routine so the news disappears from the front pages ... it is definitely a question of no news is good news," one military source said.

"Shamir has simply let Peres

run into the sand," a Likud official said.

A Labour Party aide conceded: "Peres has made some miscalculations lately. He seems to have lost his touch."

While Peres raced around the world trying to press a peace initiative, Shamir stayed home and blocked his drive for an international conference, discreetly warning the United States to keep out.

Peres disregarded Shamir's opposition, hoping to outflank the Likud leader, but foreign governments could not ignore the fact that while Peres might be a pleasant interlocutor, the blunt and hawkish Shamir was in charge.

Now Peres appears to be re-painting the same tactical errors in jockeying over the future of Israel's controversial Lavi fighter aircraft.

Shamir has left Peres take the lead in trying to save the costly but popular prestige project and if it is scrapped on financial grounds, voters seem more likely to blame Labour than Likud for its demise.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Now Shamir has used trips to Africa and Romania to show he is internationally acknowledged as Israel's leader without having to buy an inch on the peace conference issue.

The power-sharing government was formed reluctantly when 1984 elections under Israel's proportional representation system failed to produce a clear winner.

The rival blocs each took 11 of the 25 cabinet seats with the balance held by largely conservative religious parties.

Shamir has accepted the appointment of his key aides to senior civil ser-

vice posts, angering the public and dismaying some of his own supporters.

Then he seemed to have trouble adapting to the subordinate role of foreign minister.

Soon, he staked his prestige on an international conference to open peace talks between Israel and Arab states, while Shamir branded the idea as Soviet-inspired and vowed he would never allow such a forum to convene.

By October 1986, when he handed over to Shamir, 71, the Labour leader had transformed his image into that of an intelligent and responsible statesman with a 79 per cent approval rating.

Many Israelis who earlier scorned him gave him credit for the new-found economic and political stability. Foreign leaders and diplomats reported the Jewish state had an enlightened leader who both spoke and listened well.

The first dents in the image appeared when Peres held up the transfer of power to demand that Shamir accept the appointment of his key aides to senior civil ser-

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By October 1986, when he handed over to Shamir, 71, the Labour leader had transformed his image into that of an intelligent and responsible statesman with a 79 per cent approval rating.

Many Israelis who earlier scorned him gave him credit for the new-found economic and political stability. Foreign leaders and diplomats reported the Jewish state had an enlightened leader who both spoke and listened well.

The first dents in the image appeared when Peres held up the transfer of power to demand that Shamir accept the appointment of his key aides to senior civil ser-

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A spirit that can't be silenced

AFTER 39 days of a bitter struggle with death, Naji Al Ali Al Adhami, the renowned Palestinian political cartoonist, passed away on Saturday in Charing Cross Hospital in London. To put the shocking news in its right context we have to say that the cowardly assassins who shot a most respected artist and humanist have, unfortunately succeeded in their shameful mission.

Our sense of loss of a conscientious pen and courageous journalist is great. Our grief and sadness over the death of a most esteemed colleague are beyond description. But what makes the unforgivable murder of Naji a tragedy of the most enormous proportions is the implications of the demise of the cartoonist on the intellectual and democratic progress in the Arab World.

Are we to believe that we have reached an era where disrespect and disdain of talent, integrity, freedom of expression and intellect have reached a stage where the gun and silencers prevail over dialogue and logic? Has intolerance, on the part of some who are influential and powerful enough to hire mercenaries and assassins, reached a stage when any free spirit has to be silenced, even if that was achieved through physical elimination?

May be that was exactly the message, the warning, the blackmail, that the assassins, and more accurately those who are behind them, were conveying to us through the murder of Naji.

But to the assassins, we clearly and loudly say, that you might have succeeded in physically eliminating Naji, but we pledge that his free spirit and mind will live on. For what the assassins fail to understand is that a revolver can kill a man, but unfortunately to them, and to our luck, neither power nor influence can yet purchase a lethal weapon that can silence the people's conscience nor erase facts.

Yes, dear Naji has passed away, but the assassins are only fooling themselves, if they believe that now that Naji is away, they can sleep comfortably without "the nuisance" of his most poignant criticism. The agony, the protests, the cynicism, the tears, the anger and the resentment of the oppressed and deprived who were faithfully depicted in Naji's brilliant cartoons shall haunt you until justice prevails.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli actions vs. Arabs inaction

ONCE again Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir reiterated Israel's decision to set up more Jewish settlements on the occupied Arab territory and to support the Israeli settlers in these areas. His statement coincided with a stepped up campaign against the Arab population with reports speaking of more arrests and repressive actions and the discovery of a resistance network in Qabatia. Shamir is translating his total rejection of peace and the international conference into practice against the Arab population under its rule and is going ahead with plans for swallowing up more Arab land and building up more settlements. As this is taking place, Arab countries continue to fail to take a unified policy aiming at liberating the usurped Arab territory if the aspired international conference does not materialise. The absence of a unified Arab stand is a natural result of the weakness and the disarray that characterise this Arab Nation. This weakness and this disarray have allowed Arab resources to continue to drain away in a war with Iran and in the on-going civil strife in Lebanon and numerous other side disputes. Needless to say that a continuation of the present pitiable situation allows Israel more time to commit its arbitrary actions and to carry out its expansionist plans in the occupied Arab lands. Disputes among the Arab leaderships continue to prevent a meeting at the summit level to take some action in the face of Israel's aggression and to help save our kinsmen from Israeli rule.

Al Dustour: Iran plays for time

WITH the lapse of 40 days after the passage of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 which demands an end to the Gulf conflict, it has become clear that Iran is paying for time and resorting to diplomatic manoeuvres in a bid to avoid the implementation of that resolution. Iran's stalling is also designed to weaken the international community's resolve to take proper means for ending the war. Iran's diplomats abroad continue to issue statements designed to mislead world public opinion, but such statements cannot deceive the world about Tehran's rejection of the resolution and its refusal to implement its terms and provision. As the world watches these manoeuvres, and the U.N. Security Council awaits Iran's response, the regime in Tehran continues to issue misleading statements and continue to stall and to find pretexts for delaying its official response to the council. With these moves Tehran hopes to cause a split within the international community and so avoid the prospect of having sanctions applied against Iran by the Security Council. At the same time, Iran hopes with these moves to make the world forget its defeats in the war and to focus world attention on the Gulf shipping issue. We call on the Security Council and the U.N. secretary general to take speedy moves that can guarantee the implementation of the council resolution or apply sanctions against Iran which refuses to abide by the call of peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Hungry Lebanese protest their plight

THE Lebanese tragedy these days overshadows all other events due to its serious dimension. This tragedy requires a speedy Arab action that can help the Lebanese overcome their economic problems and help them restore a degree of stability in their country. Beirut has been witnessing demonstrations by the hungry and the destitute, a most harrowing scene in the wake of the civil war. Hungry people are protesting against spiralling prices prompted by the steady fall in the value of the Lebanese pound and the overwhelming poverty in the country. Perhaps famine which stares the Lebanese people in the face is the most serious development in their lives prompting them to go out into the streets and protest against injustice. The Lebanese who have been living for 13 years in a state of civil strife are now desperate and trying to get bread to eat. This time they went out into the streets without their guns and bullets; and in great numbers, they have been protesting against poverty and hunger. The Arab countries ought to find a way of providing food for the hungry people in Lebanon and so help the embattled nation of Lebanon to rise up again from among the ruins. The Lebanese are totally indifferent to the Gulf conflict, the oil tankers issue and other problems in the Arab World. What they need now is sustenance and means for survival.

England and the U.S. in Palestine: A Comparison

By W.F. Abboushi

This is the third and final part of an article reprinted from the *Link* magazine. The first and second parts, published by the Jordan Times on Aug. 26/27 and Aug. 29 respectively, covered British-Arab agreements and U.S.-Arab agreements over Palestine prior to and after the creation of Israel in 1948.

Conclusions

1. Sooner or later the Arab World must react to President Reagan's belligerency, unless he or his successor make changes in America's Middle East posture — a highly unlikely prospect when we consider Zionist influence in the U.S. media.

In non-democratic countries the media is state-controlled and serves the political and ideological interests of those in power. The media in such countries is not free, although there are variations within the authoritarian models.

In democratic societies the media is considered free, and while to a large degree the media is free, there are serious constraints upon its freedom. In a private enterprise system the greatest limitation upon the media's freedom is the commercial interest. Wherever this interest is exploited by a well-organized group that can withhold advertisement, contributions, and subscriptions and hurt the financial interest of the media, freedom of the press suffers enormously.

The Zionists have always used this process effectively against British and American media considered unfriendly to their cause. The London Times often carried protest letters from international personalities when Zionists were criticised or in relation to a questionable policy. The Manchester Guardian was probably the most pro-Zionist British paper when the Balfour Declaration was being formalised.

Very few papers in the United States dare criticise Israel and the Zionists. Some, like the Christian Science Monitor and the Washington Post, two exceptions to the normal pro-Zionist posturing of the American press, are being formalised.

Another consequence of

apathy is the excessive reliance of people on the professional class in politics. The professional politician is likely to pursue his or her self-interest almost unabashedly in policy areas where the public shows no interest. Very often, private interests prevail while national interests suf-

fer. It is in those areas that segmented interests find strong allies among the professional politicians. The powers of the private interests become far greater than their strength. In the democratic system of the Western World — especially in both Great Britain and the United States — the Zionists benefited greatly from these weaknesses.

2. Peace is impossible when the basic rights of an indigenous majority are denied. The British acknowledged this when they turned the Palestine problem over to the United Nations.

One of the first things the U.N. did was to appoint a special commission on Palestine (UNSCOP), which noted certain important statistical data regarding Arab and Jewish demographic positions. (15) At the end of 1946, Palestine had an estimated Arab population of 1,293,000, including 90,000 bedouins, while the Jewish population was 608,000.

The increase in the Jewish population was primarily due to immigration, from 12.91 per cent of the total in 1922 to 32.96 per cent in 1946. From 1920 to 1946, the total number of recorded Jewish immigrants was 376,000, about 8,000 a year. Most of this immigration occurred between 1931 and 1936, during Nazi persecution of Jews, when the number of Jews rose from 18 per cent to nearly 30 per cent.

In 1947, there was no doubt the Jews most of whom were foreign born, were a minority in Palestine. Moshe Shertok (later Sharif), first foreign minister of Israel, told UNSCOP that of the 640,000 Jews in Palestine, only 230,000 Jews were born in the country, largely of immigrant parents. He also told the committee that the Jews owned "a little over 6 per cent of the land of Palestine," and that about 40 to 45 per cent of all Jewish land ownership belonged not to individual Jews but to the Jewish National Fund, an organisation financed by Jews from all over the world. On this point of ownership, Ben-Gurion, later the first prime minister of Israel, agreed with Shertok. David Horowitz, the Jewish

Agency's financial expert, said that the land occupied by Jews was 6.9 per cent of the total area of Palestine and that the area occupied by Arabs was about 94 per cent.

The United States similarly ignored the rights of the indigenous majority (and the advise of the frustrated British). In November 1945, Great Britain invited the United States to participate in an Anglo-American committee to examine the Palestine problem in order to find a solution to the problem of Jewish refugees.

The American government accepted the invitation, and the committee was organised. However, when the committee finally made its recommendation, the United States dissented, primarily because the Zionists did not agree with the committee's report which did not propose the creation of a Jewish state. (16)

Until the present the United States has failed to acknowledge the basic rights of the Palestinians to self-determination. Even the Israeli colonisation of the West Bank, which the world community — including past U.S. administrations — has denounced as illegal, the Reagan administration now says is not illegal.

In 1939, the British issued their White Paper, which denied that Britain had ever promised a Jewish State in Palestine and acknowledged Arab rights to Palestine. As events unfolded, however, it was too late for the British. The Balfour Declaration effectively stirred up the Arabs of Palestine who felt that the development of the Jewish Home would ultimately appropriate their land and render them homeless. 1920 saw the first in a series of riots that vented Arab resentment for and frustration with British policy and Zionist rule. But nothing the British could do could halt the cycle of violence.

Now Americans are reaping the same bitter fruit of their Middle East policy: the killing of 34 American naval personnel aboard the USS Liberty, the blowing up of 265 Marines in Lebanon, plane and ship hijackings and hostage takings, which

have made Americans afraid to leave home.

3. Religion and politics make a volatile combination. If any two democracies should know enough to eschew religious claims to land, they ought to be England and the United States.

Such is not the case when it comes to Palestine. Balfour, for example, said he was prompted by religious reasons to issue his declaration, and Ronald Reagan believes that the return of the Jews to Palestine is part of the Divine Plan.

Surely it is part of the Zionist game plan. Speaking last year at the National Prayer Breakfast for Israel in Washington, D.C., U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu applauded Christian Zionist leaders, both British and American, whose imagination was ignited by the dream of the great gathering. And these were all men who had a crucial role in laying the political foundations, internationally, for the restoration of the Jewish state. (17)

If peace is ever to come to the Middle East, it is incumbent upon responsible religious and political leaders to call for a negotiated settlement based on the principles of international law and the requirements of human justice. Otherwise, a nuclear-armed world may indeed be facing a Holy War in the Middle East of Armageddon proportions.

4. A peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot and will not be possible without the Palestinian people, who should be allowed to choose their representatives.

At this moment, no-one can represent them except the PLO.

Notes:

15. This information is taken from Official Records of the Second Session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 11, United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, Report to the General Assembly, Vol. 1, 1947, pp. 1-64.

16. "The Acting Secretary of State to the Ambassador to the United Kingdom (Harriman)," Foreign Relations, Vol. VII, pp. 674-81.

17. Grace Halsell, Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War (Westport, CT: Lawrence Hill and Co., 1986), p. 139.

Ruling party set to choose next premier of Japan

By Jim Impoco

The Associated Press

TOKYO — At golf clubs and posh restaurants, the dealing has begun over who will be the next prime minister of Japan.

An Oct. 31 vote by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) will elect a new party president. The president automatically becomes the nation's prime minister in the parliament of the party's majority in the parliament.

The three main candidates to succeed Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone have expressed few differences, at least publicly, on the vexing trade and economic issues facing Japan.

Rather, the outcome of the election hinges on power balances in the faction-torn LDP, the perennial power in post-war Japan.

To become party president, a candidate needs the votes of a majority of the LDP's 445 legislators in the two chambers of parliament.

Finance Minister Kiuchi Miyazawa, party Secretary General Noboru Takeshita and party Executive Chairman Shinzo Abe are wooing those parliament members now.

But the three have been careful not to promote themselves overtly, and are reluctant to argue policy.

The lack of political debate stems in part from the reluctance of the new leaders to alienate Nakasone, whose faction of 81 LDP members is the fourth largest and could be decisive in any alliance deals. Nakasone is stepping down after five years in office — two terms of two years each, plus a special one-year extension.

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But the three have been careful not to promote themselves overtly, and are reluctant to argue policy.

In the latest battle of words, China's official news agency Xinhua said in July that China had repulsed 4,200 Vietnamese attacks since 1979.

Friendship Pass, in friendlier days a traditional passage between Vietnam's Lang Son province and China's Guangxi province, is now heavily mined.

Each side said it was freeing the captives so they could rejoin families. Each side accused the other of having sent the men across the border for sabotage and espionage.

The two sides met there one sunny morning early this month for what Vietnamese officials said was the 21st prisoner exchange since 1979. They said 415 Chinese and 168 Vietnamese have re-

turned home in the trades.

Foreign reporters taken on the four-hour drive from Hanoi parked their vehicles at a border checkpoint, where the road, alternately dirt and concrete, narrows and skirts limestone mountains on its way to the frontier.

Lines of whitewash on either side of the forest clearing marked safe passage, corroded pieces of metal crudely painted with skulls and crossbones warned of the dangers of meandering from the trail.

The trek ended at "Kilometre Zero," three lines of whitewash that mark the border. On either side, two rows of expressionless border guards stood ready with their rifles.

A dozen Chinese reporters instantly began snapping pictures of

their Western and Vietnamese counterparts, prompting a cross-border camera duel, but they studiously ignored all attempts to make conversation.

An American reporter who inadvertently leaned over the line received a sharp karate chop from a Chinese officer.

Army officers of the two sides met at the three lines shortly before 9 a.m. to work out procedures for the trade. They smiled, shook hands, and exchanged greetings in Chinese and Vietnamese.

But a few minutes later, the same officers came back with harshly worded prepared statements. The Chinese officer denied the 18 Chinese captives were spies and claimed the 14 Vietnamese prisoners were military

Reagan administration reaching out to Arabs

By Barry Schwedel

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Administration of President Ronald Reagan is warming up to the Arab World while using its muscle in the Gulf on the side of Iraq.

The Pentagon and State Department are preparing a \$1-billion arms package for Saudi Arabia.

The Commerce Department on Wednesday signed a new trade agreement with Iraq.

Reagan has shifted U.S. policy on Syria to allow high-level meetings and has decided to send Ambassador William Eagleton back to Damascus.

The president, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and U.N. Ambassador Vernon A. Walters all thanked the Syrians after American hostage Charles Glass was liberated from Lebanon, even though the TV journalist said he escaped and U.S. officials said they did not know how he got away.

The Israelis, who have enjoyed more than six years of exceptional friendship from the administration, are concerned.

Israeli officials say Saudi Arabia does not "deserve" new American weapons because the Saudis have not supported peace moves towards Israel.

The Israelis also contend that the Syrians have not altered a policy of supporting "terrorism" that keeps them on the State Department's terrorism list.

"We are following events with interest," one Israeli official said, speaking only on condition of anonymity.

The friendlier U.S. policy is in line with previous administrations and the consistent advice of the State Department's Near East

agents.

"They all admitted they were sent to the other side by the Vietnamese government. ... for humanitarian reasons, we return them to the other side."

The Vietnamese officer made similar claims, denials, and protestations of humanitarianism.

With that preface, the prisoners, mostly young men, stumbled one by one across the border. First across were bewildered-looking Vietnamese, who were dressed in Chinese-style blue work uniforms. One wounded man was carried back on a

Dinosaur traces found near Texas lake

By Boris Weintraub
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — The remains of large numbers of dinosaurs, from hatchlings to adults, have been found in central Texas, giving scientists a rare opportunity to study the growth of the prehistoric reptiles and to investigate the behaviour patterns of young dinosaurs.

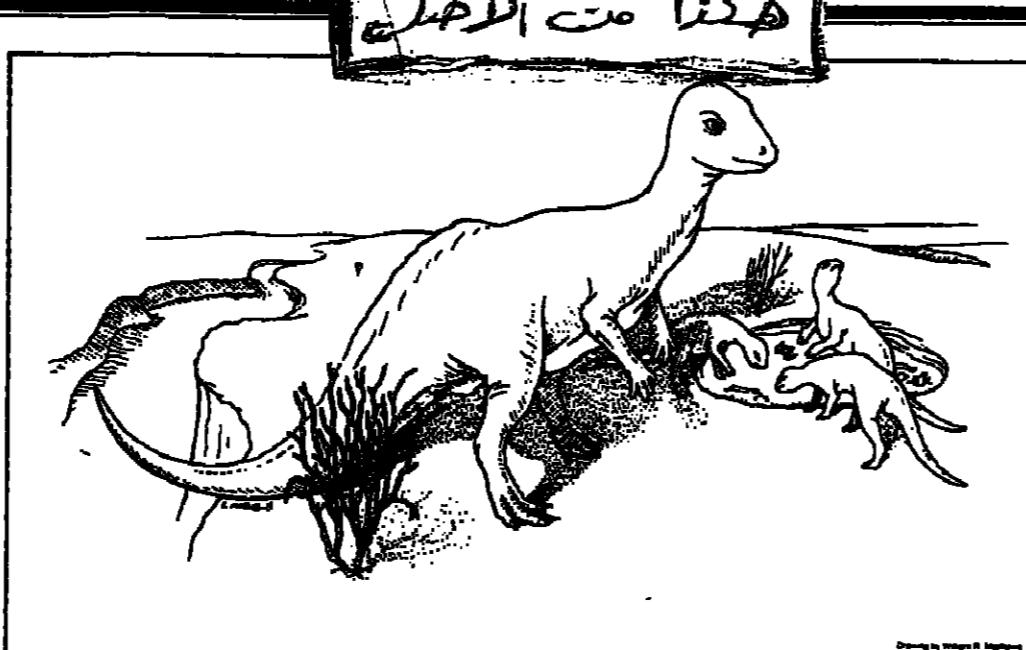
Because so many dinosaur offspring, all of a single type, were found together in what appear to be holes or dug pits, scientists, excavating them believe that they have found clues to dinosaur nesting, or at least to the ways in which the ancient animals gathered in a group shortly after hatching.

Two-legged vegetarians

The dinosaur bones, about 115 million years old, are from a primitive, two-legged, fruit-and-vegetable-eating creature known as a hypsilophodont. They were found last fall in sedimentary deposits on the shores of Lake Proctor, about 135 kilometres southwest of Fort Worth. Lake Proctor was created by the Army Corps of Engineers as a flood-control project in the early 1960s.

Dale A. Winkler of Southern Methodist University, who is leading the scientific study of the fossilized bones, says the site is unusual because, except for a handful of ancient crocodile bones and a single tooth from a carnivorous dinosaur, it has produced only hypsilophodont remains.

Hypsilophodonts were among the dinosaurs found in Montana. John R. Horner of Montana State



Dinosaur nests? That may be what these young hypsilophodonts are playing in. Fossils of the 115-million-year-old creatures were found near Lake Proctor in Texas. The depressions where the bones lay could yield valuable clues to the dinosaur's behaviour pattern. Hypsilophodonts were

University's Museum of the Rockies, who found Egg Mountain site in Montana and has been examining it for almost a decade, says they typically left their nests after hatching, but remained in the nesting area. This would account for the absence of eggshells at Lake Proctor.

They were fast runners who lived in semi-arid environments," Horner says. Their remains have been found in groups only from Egg Mountain, the Isle of Wight, and an African site that hasn't been studied yet. "The rest that have been found are isolated finds," he says.

Winkler's team has prepared one complete adult specimen, other adult bones, and numerous juvenile specimens, including at

least 10 that were found together in one small block of sediment.

By comparing the size of the creatures' thigh bones, from the thin, tiny bone of a very young dinosaur to the longer, thicker bone of an adult, the scientists will be able to learn how dinosaurs grew and how they functioned as they matured.

The juveniles were the size of chickens or turkeys, and adults were 10 to 12 feet long from head to tail, Winkler says.

Scientists began studying the Lake Proctor site in 1985, seeking the remains of poorly understood mammals from the early Cretaceous period. Instead they found dinosaur bones, leading them to start mapping and quarrying.

Work stopped for a while in 1986 because the lake's level rose, burying some of the areas where the team was digging. But when the level dropped last fall, the scientists discovered that new fossil-producing sites had been exposed.

Lake Proctor was opened in 1963. The area where the dinosaur remains were later found was maintained at the time by the Corps of Engineers as a recreation site for off-road vehicles.

Since the bones were found, the Corps has cooperated with the scientists in preventing vehicles from using the area. But the site is isolated, and the scientists are concerned about further damage from erosion and human intrusion.

vegetarians from the early Cretaceous period. Their young were the size of chickens or turkeys, and adults were three to four metres long, scientists say (National Geographic drawing by William R. Mathews)

Nuclear waste tests Iberian harmony

Spanish plans for an experimental radioactive waste plant close to the Portuguese border have incensed their neighbours. David White reports.

MADRID — On the remote western edge of the Castilian plateau they have been hanging effigies of Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish prime minister. A painted slogan on a country road lumps the Socialist government, the electricity company and the European Community together as "enemies of the people." But this is nothing compared with the campaign in Portugal, just the other side of the River Douro.

The cause of all the fuss is a proposed testing site to investigate conditions for long-term storage of high-level nuclear waste. The underground laboratory is due to be partly EC-financed, but Portuguese protests in Brussels, by both officials and environmentalists, could delay final Commission approval for the funds.

The site chosen by Spain's state-owned Empresa Nacional de Radios (Enresa) is near Aldeadavila de la Vera, in a poor, livestock-raising region west of Salamanca. At the closest settlement to it will be the Portuguese village of Braga, across the river. Here the Douro forms the border, a stark cutting through the rocky upland. And nowhere is the psychological chasm between the two countries — neglect on one side and ingrained suspicion on the other — better exemplified than this row.

To factors have contributed to building up the acrimony: Spain's initial secretiveness, and

the forceful style of the man who until recently was Portugal's secretary of state for the environment, Carlos Pimenta.

It was not until well after Spain presented its project to the EC last autumn that awareness really developed. Since this spring the project's declared opponents have ranged from the local Spanish priesthood to the Portuguese Communist Party.

In Spain, it has been primarily a local issue. There have been demonstrations, and a kidnapping. The Iberduero power company, which has a hydroelectric dam nearby, has also become a butt for the protesters. In a quandary, the regional government of Castile and Leon came out against anything resembling a "nuclear cemetery." Salamanca socialists complained about lack of information and called for the project to be frozen. The new conservative regional president, Jose Maria Aznar, campaigned in the local elections in June against the whole project, but his government has not yet taken an official position.

In Portugal, which held general elections in July, it has become a national issue. One magazine called it "the frontier of wrath." The project has come to be generally referred to as Spain's nuclear dump. Officials have accused Spain of deliberately trying to conceal its plans. Downriver in conservative Oporto, local authorities have joined the protest in order to safeguard the interests

of the port wine trade. Spanish officials contend that the issue has been blown out of all proportion. The project goes no further, they say, than an experimental pilot station. It ties in with research being done at Asse in West Germany and Mol in Belgium to test the suitability of different geological environments — salt, clay, and in the Spanish case granite.

The government claims there is "no risk at all of environmental contamination." In a reply to a local member of parliament in April, it said the radiation hazard was comparable to that from a hospital. In any case, no testing using radioactive sources is planned before 1995, the question of a permanent site or sites is not due to arise before 1999 and a final choice "possibly not before the year 2015."

Officials argue that Spain has been among the countries most concerned with the issue of radioactive waste, and especially with British dumping in the Atlantic trough off the northwest Spanish coast. Enresa was set up by the Socialist government in 1984 with the explicit aim of protecting people and the environment from any future position.

The laboratory project, they argue, follows the lines of ventures already under way in Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S. and Canada.

The first construction phase, involving 2km of tunnel 700m underground, has been budgeted at two billion pesetas (\$15.6 million), with about a third coming from EC coffers. The govern-

ment emphasises that the third phase — testing radioactive materials — would depend on a favourable report from the Nuclear Safety Council, and that no

decision has been made about creating a permanent repository at Aldeadavila.

But, argues Pimenta, who has moved to the European Parliament, if Spain is not thinking of building a permanent repository, why is it doing its testing there?

— Financial Times news feature.

'Decade of the handicapped' at halfway mark

By Cecilia Lonnell
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM — Halfway through the U.N.'s "Decade of Disabled Persons," experts are calling for more efforts to fight discrimination and find opportunities for the world's estimated 50 million handicapped.

Countries are beginning to list people with disabilities on the list of priorities and spend what little funds they have on it," said Hold W. Snider, a Washington, D.C., expert on technical aids for the handicapped. "Disabled people are beginning to come out of the closet."

Snider was one of 75 observers attending a weeklong United Nations conference on disabled persons that ended here Sunday.

The participants, many of them blind, deaf, or wheelchair-bound, called for a U.N. convention on discrimination against handicapped people.

"The tradition of a lot of cultures to hide their disabled people and not to do anything about disability ... has slowly but surely begun to change in a number of countries," Snider said in an interview.

Experts singled out Africa as an area where progress has been made in the 1980s.

Since it started work in 1984, the African Rehabilitation Institute, based in Harare, Zimbabwe, has helped 6,000 disabled people find employment, said its director, B.M. Zottovic. The institute has set up regional branches in Brazzaville, Congo, and is

opening one in Cairo next January.

Zottovic said the institute was training people to provide basic rehabilitation services in local communities.

Reports and speeches at the meeting, held outside Stockholm in a school overlooking the Baltic Sea, were printed in braille and accompanied by sign language.

The president of Disabled Persons International, Henry Enns of Canada, told other delegates that during a trip to 10 African countries he found some cities more accessible to him than some cities in Western Europe. Enns is confined to a wheelchair.

He criticised the U.N. for designating its 1983-93 decade without funding, but said the program

gives a "totally new official view of people with disabilities. For the first time the U.N. is talking about disabled people as worthy citizens with the same rights as everybody else."

The final document at the conference called for a public information campaign on disabled people, self-representation of disabled people in society and a secretariat to coordinate efforts and information during the rest of the U.N. decade.

Swedish Minister for Family Affairs Bengt Lindqvist, who is blind and one of the world's few handicapped government members, called on other countries to follow Sweden's example of pledging funds to international efforts on behalf of disabled people.

He decided to acquire carvings and pictures of demons after his best friend, a priest who was increasingly dismayed by the painter's agnosticism, told him in exasperation one day that he might as well start a collection of devils.

Zmuidzinavicius, who was born in 1876, was fond of observing that Lucifer seemed to have brought him good luck. "He used to say that perhaps the devil helped him, because he had had a happy life. He lived to the ripe old age of 90," museum guide Rasa Kondrotaite said.

sleep because they suspect the devil is in their bedrooms.

On Shrove Tuesday, Lithuanian boys and girls don devil masks and sing songs outside people's homes. They are rewarded with pancakes.

According to one legend, a huge rock called "puntukas" which stands in the River Nemunas, Lithuania's longest river, was dropped there by a devil in a hurry.

The Museum of Devils, which has about 800 fiends on show, sprang from a private collection possessed by a Lithuanian artist called Antanas Zmuidzinavicius. Children are reluctant to go to

the Museum of Devils at the Museum of Devils.

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'I enjoyed my life,' says explorer's Eskimo-hunter son

By Charles J. Hanley
The Associated Press

QAANAAQ, Greenland — Kale Peary, after 80 years at the icy fringe of the inhabited world, has lost all memory of his famous American father. But this old hunter will never forget the dogs that eased his hard life.

Qaanaaq, together with its outlying hamlets, is the northernmost continuously inhabited area on earth, just 830 miles (1,370 km.) from the North Pole. American explorer Peary came through here in 1906 in his quest — eventually successful — to be the first to reach the Pole, and he left behind a son born of a local Polar Eskimo woman, Aleqasina.

"My sled dogs were my greatest honour," Robert E. Peary's half-Eskimo son told a visitor. "They made my hunting life successful, and I will always be grateful."

Outside, in Qaanaaq's muddy lanes, tethered teams of huskies howled in the 24-hour summer sunlight, as they have for generations in this remote corner of northwestern Greenland.

The parentage of the younger Peary, whose first name is pronounced "Kahb-lee," was always known to the Eskimos. Visiting French ethnologist Jean Malaurie reported Kale's existence to the outside world in the 1950s, and Harvard University scholar S. Allen Counter made him more widely known through an American magazine article last year.

This May, Kale Peary and Anaukaq Henson, also 80, the half-Eskimo son of Robert Peary's black American assistant, Matthew Henson, travelled to the United States for a reunion with American relatives. Anaukaq

Henson, who was suffering from cancer, died soon after returning to Greenland.

It was Kale Peary's first trip beyond the frigid hunting grounds of the Polar Eskimos, and he was impressed. Of New York City, he said: "I have heard in church how God made the world. But I was amazed that man could do such things."

At times life was so hard that Peary's abandoned son wore dogskin clothes — a badge of poverty among Eskimos. And it was often dangerous — he told a visiting reporter, speaking through an interpreter: "I was always very active ... used to a lot of space, with no rules about what you can do and cannot do."

The great explorer's son is 5-foot-4 (1.625 metres), built like a block, with tough, stubby hands, steel gray hair, and a direct, honest gaze. His face is strikingly Anglo-Saxon in appearance, unusual in this solidly Eskimo part of Greenland.

He recently settled into his daughter Paulina's home in Qaanaaq, leaving his wife to tend their old house in tiny Qeqertarsuaq, 40 miles east of here. He is waiting to move into another home in this settlement of 500 people, a hillside hamlet that perches above the icebergs of Ilulissat Fjord.

Does he feel his illustrious father, who died in 1920, should have cared more for him — perhaps taken him home to America?

The old hunter, whose few keepsakes include faded magazine photos of the great Peary, pondered the question for a long moment.

"I lived only by hunting and for hunting, and not by looking for help," he replied. "I watched out for my dogs. I used my eyes, not my ears. I wasn't listening for help from my father. ... I enjoyed my old life."

Exotic structures developed for space shuttle tests

By Howard Benedict
The Associated Press

\$30-million contract with NASA's Langley Research Centre to construct the beam and its electronics as part of the space Agency's control of flexible structures (COFS) programme.

The tower is a lightweight, multi-jointed device made of graphite. It will be compressed on launch inside a container 1.8 metres wide and three metres tall.

Once the shuttle is in orbit and its cargo doors opened, astronauts will slowly extend the mast to its full length, using the device's two computers.

"They will purposefully shake the tower from the bottom, then turn on the dynamics control system to stop the shaking and stabilise it," Braselton said in an interview. "Lasers will measure how well the perturbations have been taken out."

Explaining how this information might be helpful, Braselton said: "A shuttle in docking with a space station may jar it, inducing vibrations throughout the entire station. There may be a telescope or antenna at the other end which must not be set in motion. The induced motion must be damped out so that the structure is not disturbed."

He said the beam must be tested in the weightlessness of space because it is too flexible to be effectively tested in earth's gravity.

For the antenna project, Harris already has built a model that is being tested by NASA's Lewis

Research Centre. When the testing is finished, the antenna will be shipped back here, where it will be made flight ready.

Like the beam, it will be folded into a small cylinder for launch and will be unrolled in space. An artist's concept shows its golden strands blossoming like a giant web above the cargo bay.

Harris has pioneered many communications and structural developments since it entered the space business in 1962.

The space shuttle carries three Harris subsystems that relay data to ground controllers on instrumentation and experimental payloads.

The company has supplied NASA with an antenna for the Galileo spacecraft to be launched to Jupiter and the optic control electronics and a fine guidance sensor system for the Hubble space telescope. Both are scheduled for shuttle launches in 1989.

On the military side, Harris developed the guidance controls for the Defense Department's anti-satellite weapon, which is fired from beneath the wing of a high-flying F-15 fighter aircraft.

It has 17 contracts worth \$30 million to research aspects of the Star Wars system, including the areas of battle management, command control and communications, advanced spaceborne data processing, space structures dynamic control, and antennas.



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Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday

Japan beats Kuwait to bag second place in Asian handball

By Nermene Murad and Rania Atalla
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a heated and very close match on Saturday Japan defeated Kuwait with a margin of two points, scoring 25 against 23, and secured the second place in the fourth Asian Handball Championship.

The Kuwaiti team started out with a 5:1 defence formation that later changed into a 6:0, and used a 3:3 alternating into a 2:4 formation in attacks. The Japanese team used a 3:2:1 and a 5:1 formation on the defence and alternated from a 4:2 to a 3:3 on the offensive.

Both teams concentrated on the wings as they executed carefully coordinated attacks from the very beginning.

As a result of its victory, Japan is now qualified to go to the 1988 Olympics in Seoul. Kuwait secured the third overall place.

In another game earlier, Jordan dropped to the ninth position after losing 42:25 to Chinese Taipei which was placed seventh.

The Chinese Taipei team played with relative inconsistency in skill, but with perseverance and high level of fitness of its players.

It was able to score an overwhelming victory over the Jordanian team.

The Jordanian team also played an inconsistent and rather sloppy game at the beginning, leaving the ball to stray with no direction, and lacked a planned strategy.

In the last ten minutes of the game, the Jordanian team pulled its forces together, but by then it was unable to cover much ground with a 17-point difference.

In another match, the Bahraini team defeated Qatar with a final score of 17:12 thus making it to the fifth position and pushing Qatar to the sixth position.

In their match with the Bahraini team, Qatar played in a 3:3 formation on the offensive and a 6:0 on the defence. However,

it was unable to stand in the way of the better-coordinated Bahraini team which managed to score four points in the first six minutes.

As the scores suggest, the performances by the two teams were rather modest since both teams relied on defensive strategies rather than aggressive offensives.

The final standing of the men's teams at the end of the championship is as follows:

1. South Korea; 2. Japan; 3. Kuwait; 4. China; 5. Bahrain; 6. Qatar; 7. Chinese Taipei; 8. Syria; 9. Jordan; 10. Palestine; and 11. Nepal.

Saturday's final games were attended by Dr. Eid Dahiyat, minister of youth, deputising for His Majesty King Hussein.

Lendl, Cash upset in Hamlet Challenge Cup

JERICHO, New York (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl and third-seeded Pat Cash of Australia, the Wimbledon champion, were upset victims in the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup on Friday, as rain forced matches indoors for the second straight day.

The Czech-born Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, was beaten by eighth-seeded David Pate of the United States 6-3, 6-7, (7-9), 7-6 (7-3). It was only his sixth loss of the year.

Cash, who has struggled after beating Lendl in the Wimbledon final, was eliminated by unseeded Jonas B. Svensson of Sweden 6-7 (7-9), 6-2, 7-5.

The matches were moved indoors to the Port Washington Tennis Academy by the host Hamlet East Facility because of rain.

Seventh-seeded Henri Leconte of France advanced to the semifinals when third-seeded Jimmy Connors had to retire from their match due to a blister on his foot. Leconte trailed 3-6, 3-2 when Connors retired.

Three riders fall in crashing Keirin finish

VIENNA (R) — Three riders suffered crashing, high-speed falls in the final of the profession al Keirin at the World Cycling Championships on Friday night.

In a discipline noted for its thrills and spills this was among the most spectacular incidents seen at this level.

As the eight riders made the final dash for the line at nearly 60 kph up the 30-metre straight of the wheels of two bikes touched.

Three men — Italy's Octavio Dazzan, Dieter Giebkin of West Germany and France's Patrick da Rocha — crashed to the wooden floor.

He said: "It's a fast race. There's not a large margin for error. Things like that can happen."

When the dust settled Honda was declared the winner ahead of Italy's Claudio Golinelli.

But because the photo finish was partially obscured by falling bodies and bikes it was 15 minutes before the judges were able to make their decision.

In Keirin the riders are paced by a small motor bike for several laps before being unleashed for a final hectic dash over 200 metres.

However, it was more than five

Bowling 'scientists' search for the perfect search ball

HOPKINSVILLE, Kentucky (AP) — Now here are some guys with their minds in the gutter — or near it, anyway.

Working with sophisticated space age plastics and the latest in materials engineering, these dedicated scientists try to find the perfect object to hurl at the hated target — not enemy planes or missiles but the wooden pins in a bowling alley.

Clearly, there's more to a bowling ball than meets the eye or fits the finger.

"The physics is pretty complex, and there's a fair amount of chemistry involved," said Tom Malloy, president of Ebonite International.

Malloy's company claims to be the world's largest producer of bowling balls, but the four major

manufacturers do not disclose how many they sell so it is hard to know for sure.

They do talk, however, about research. Bowling scientists have come a long way since 14th century Germans rolled a rudimentary ball at a pin that exploded.

"The ball should go straight down the lane on the right side if you're right-handed, until it gets 15 to 20 feet from the pins," said Malloy, describing the perfect tenpin roll. "Then you'd like to see that ball start to cut left and then enter the head pin at about a 9- to 14-degree angle."

The perfect roll has been verified using stop-motion photography, but because not every bowler can throw the required hook the manufacturers have come up with different types of balls, with prices ranging from \$35 to \$200.

An all-purpose model of polystyrene plastic is said to be best for new bowlers. It goes fairly straight and is easy to control. At the medium price range are the urethane and rubber balls that grab the lanes a bit and are easier to hook. The high-performance models are almost entirely urethane.

"It's a function of the coefficient of friction," Malloy said recently.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Graf worried about teeth, not U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — Steffi Graf, the top seed at the U.S. Open which begins on Tuesday, said she has been more concerned about her root canal surgery than the pressure of being favoured to win the world's richest tennis tournament. "Right now the tooth hurts, but it is getting better," said the 18-year-old West German, who became number one in the world this month. Graf said she has not felt any added pressure from her new world ranking. "I think there is less pressure than before," she told Reuters. "Now that I am number one I don't have to prove I can be number one." Recent tooth surgery forced Graf to stop playing for seven days which she called "painful, but a nice rest period."

Taiwan wins bid to championship game

WILLIAMSPT, Pennsylvania (AP) — Wang Chih-Kwou hit an eighth-inning home run to break a scoreless tie and threw a two-hitter as Hua Lian, Taiwan, defeated Moca, Dominican Republic 4-0 Friday. The victory earned Taiwan a spot in the little league world series championship game against a team from California. Fu Wei-Yuan added a run-scoring double in the eighth, and Chu Shi-Chag followed with a two-run homer in a game postponed Thursday evening after seven innings because of darkness. Hua Lian was scheduled to play Irvine, California, representing the U.S. West, on Friday evening.

Schultz gains back wrestling title

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France (AP) — American Mark Schultz returned to the victory stand, winning the 82-kilogramme title on Friday at the World Freestyle Wrestling Championships. Schultz, the 1985 champion, romped through the division and defeated Alexander Nanov of Bulgaria, 3-1, in the finals. Vladimir Modosian of the Soviet Union, the 1986 champion, finished third. Schultz defeated Modosian Thursday to advance to the final pool.

Schuster to leave Barcelona

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — West German midfielder Bernd Schuster, restored to Barcelona's first team after more than a season in the reserves has said he will still leave the Spanish club when his contract ends next year. Schuster said in an interview from Spain on Friday with the West German Sports Agency SID: "There is no chance of my contract being renewed." "That is even if we win the championship, something which I don't think is very likely. But that would be the best possible end to a not always easy time." Schuster, who has made clear he will not play any more for his country, told SID that media pressure made him reluctant to return home.

Match of champions scrapped

LONDON (R) — Fears of crowd violence have dealt another blow to attempts by the English Football League to celebrate its centenary. League secretary Graham Kelly said a match planned for Manchester in November between English and Scottish champions Everton and Glasgow Rangers had been scrapped on the advice of the Scottish Football League. Earlier this month Wembley was little more than half full for a match between England and a rest of the world side, and the first day of the centenary season was marred by violence and hooliganism at a Fourth Division match between Scarborough and Wolverhampton Wanderers. Kelly said an attempt would be made to find new opponents for Everton and a list of champions from Europe had been drawn up.

Green barred from world championships

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Hammer thrower Bill Green, who was stripped of his Pan American Games silver medal because of a positive drug test, will not be allowed to participate in the world championships that open this weekend, his lawyer said Friday. Gregory Raifman, Green's attorney, told the Associated Press that a spokesman for the Athletics Congress informed him Green would not be allowed to compete.

Waitz has possible stress fracture

ROME (AP) — Grete Waitz, the Norwegian marathon star, possibly has a stress fracture of the right foot, a doctor has said. Waitz, winner of the women's marathon in the first World Track and Field Championships in 1983 and eight-time winner of the New York City Marathon, suffered the injury during a recent practice session. She was examined Friday by Dr. John Pagliano of California, who said it was 80 per cent certain that Waitz had a stress fracture.

Defreitas almost lost place in squad

LEICESTER, England (R) — Phillip Defreitas, selected Saturday for England's World Cup cricket squad, almost lost his place in his county team a few hours earlier after another row with club officials. Leicestershire officials said Defreitas, who was dropped earlier this season after a loss of form and internal club rows, had been left out of Saturday's match against Northamptonshire for "disciplinary reasons." He was reinstated only when pace bowler Chris Lewis ruled himself out because of illness.

3 W. Germans suspended from hockey cup

MOSCOW (R) — Three West Germans, including the team captain, were barred Saturday from playing in the third place play-off in the European Cup Hockey Tournament for jostling an umpire following their defeat in the semifinals. Tournament officials said captain Heiner Dopp, Stefan Bloecher and Ekkhard Schmidt-Opper had been banned from Sunday's match against the Soviet Union. They said Japanese umpire Iwao Sakai had been jostled after the West Germans lost 2-1 to the Netherlands on Friday.

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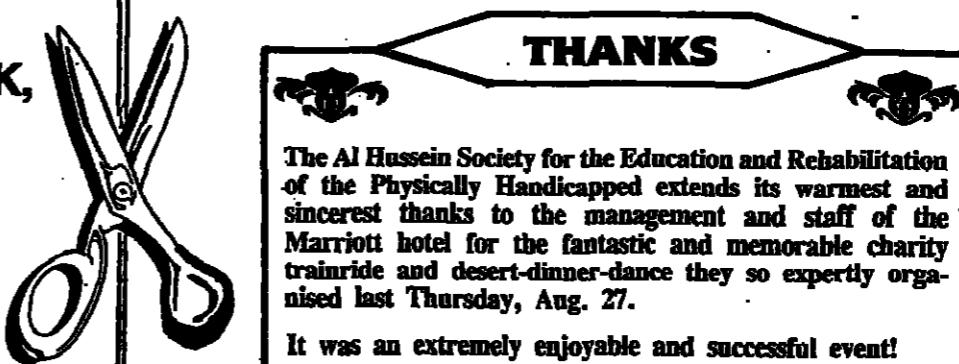
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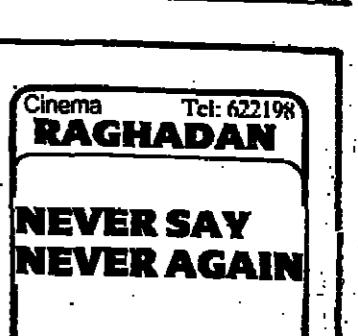
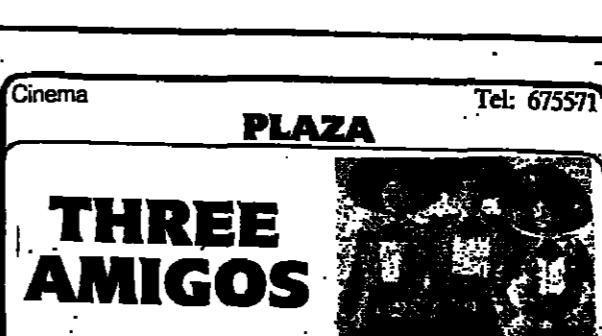
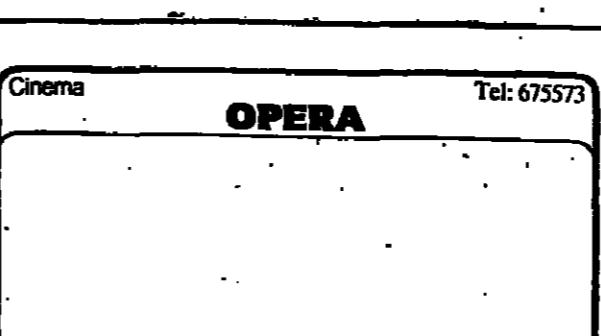
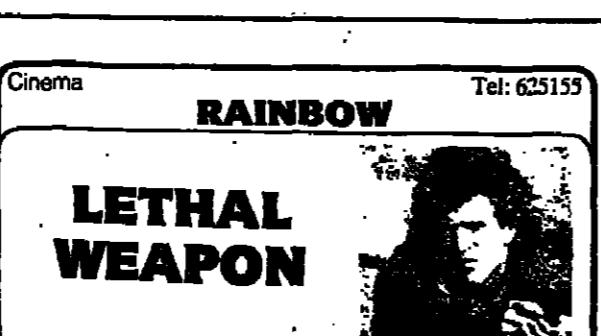
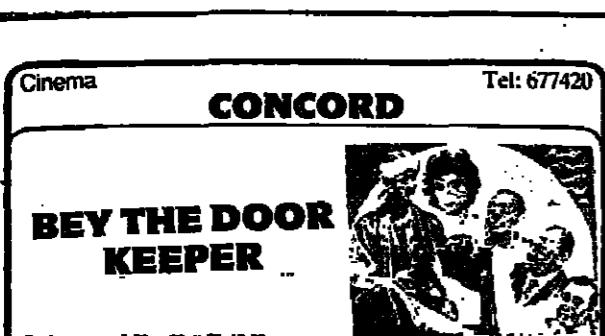
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Offer good on Sunday, 30th of August.



The Al Hussein Society for the Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped extends its warmest and sincerest thanks to the management and staff of the Marriott hotel for the fantastic and memorable charity trainride and desert-dinner-dance they so expertly organised last Thursday, Aug. 27.

It was an extremely enjoyable and successful event!



الجامعة الاردنية

Taiwan plans to set up \$3b fund to help Third World

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan, possessor of the world's second largest foreign exchange reserves, is planning a three billion U.S. dollar fund to help developing countries.

Economic Minister Lee Ts-Hai told a news conference Saturday the fund would be used to provide soft loans to Third World nations to import products from Taiwan, including transportation equipment, cement and textile manufacturing machinery.

He said the economic ministry would soon discuss the plan with other ministries and the central bank.

Taiwan is desperate to reduce its \$63 billion of cash reserves — the largest after Japan's. The reserves make it a target of U.S. protectionists and threaten inflation.

"We are now the world's 15th largest trading nation and we want to give financial aid to developing countries," Mr. Lee said.

Gandhi pledges to hold prices in check because of drought

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Friday pledged "strict measures" to prevent further increases in the prices of commodities hard-hit by drought.

"We have to take tough action," he told a meeting of parliament members from his Congress Party.

He promised "strict measures" without allowing any laxity, including steps to prevent merchants from hoarding goods to drive prices up further.

Prices have been rising sharply in recent weeks as shortages have developed because of widespread crop failures due to drought. The government's wholesale price index rose six per cent in the last 12 months, compared with five per cent a year earlier.

Fifteen of the nation's 25 states have reported drought problems, although rains in the past two days have raised hopes that some crops will be spared.

Preliminary estimates of drought damage exceed 33 billion rupees (2.5 billion), agriculture ministry officials said Friday.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Keep a steadfast hold on a previously planned course of action, even though some confusion may suggest you should change your plan. This evening will bring happiness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your relationship with your mate has been somewhat confusing lately, but tonight romance will blossom again.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't break your back trying to get a stubborn person to do what you wish. Don't try to force any subjects until evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The time seems to drag today, but remain alert to what is going on around you. Try to calm an upset person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan a time early today to get your appearance improved, then plan some amusements for this evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A disagreeable condition at home may have you upset, but say nothing. Do something tonight which will improve the mood.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Any recreational activities should be confined to this evening. You may have a very romantic night with your mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle practical affairs early and enjoy your family this evening. Entertain some pleasant friends or relatives.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Keep your mind open to new plans of action and points of view. Enjoy a relaxing evening with a seldom seen friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make some accurate plans for the coming business week. Take your mate out on the town this evening.

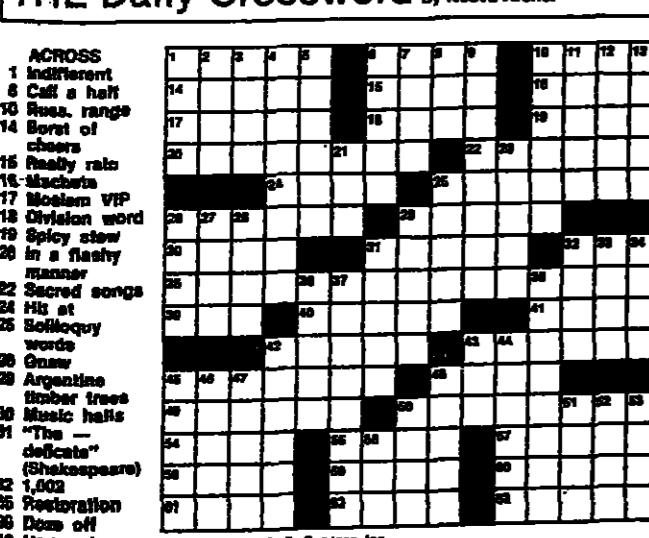
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't ask favors of friends this morning. Avoid following your goals to closely, they may stop suddenly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make some tentative plans for the future, jotting down notes from time to time to keep your mind clear.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't be tempted to change your present set-up for another which seems glamorous, but has no stability.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be highly magnetic, but must learn to use this quality in the right directions or it could mean big failure instead of big success. Try to eliminate any prejudices and supply a fine academic education. Your progeny may have a life's work in psychology.

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. Indifferent	2. Call a half	3. Deeply	4. Chars.	5. Secret	6. Skies	7. "The —" (Shakespeare)	8. "The —" (Shakespeare)	9. "The —" (Shakespeare)	10. "The —" (Shakespeare)	11. "The —" (Shakespeare)	12. "The —" (Shakespeare)	13. "The —" (Shakespeare)	14. "The —" (Shakespeare)	15. "The —" (Shakespeare)	16. "The —" (Shakespeare)	17. "The —" (Shakespeare)	18. "The —" (Shakespeare)	19. "The —" (Shakespeare)	20. "The —" (Shakespeare)	21. "The —" (Shakespeare)	22. "The —" (Shakespeare)	23. "The —" (Shakespeare)	24. "The —" (Shakespeare)	25. "The —" (Shakespeare)
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AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 22, '87 and ending Wednesday, Aug. 26, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Bank	530	1085	2.080	2.050	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	100	200	2.000	2.000	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	7110	11942	1.680	1.680	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2328	2802	1.200	1.210	1.000
Housing Bank	3074	5134	1.680	1.670	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	1313	26295	20.500	20.050	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1961	32618	16.650	16.600	5.000
Arab Bank	30	3530	119.000	117.500	10.000
Jordan National Bank	1800	4476	2.490	2.480	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	5425	5479	1.010	1.010	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	9838	11857	1.710	1.710	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	81958	62579	0.780	0.750	1.000
National Financial Investments	1058	1640	1.550	1.550	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	1138	811	0.700	0.710	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	7701	7085	0.920	0.920	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	1700	22700	1.280	1.340	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashreq Exchange	20	240	12.500	12.000	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	400	2200	5.500	5.500	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	240	204	0.850	0.850	1.000
Jordan Insurance	380	4199	11.000	11.050	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	1400	1260	0.880	0.900	1.000
Universal Insurance	200	138	0.700	0.690	1.000
General Insurance	20	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	23	575	25.000	25.010	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Izilah Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	170	230	1.350	1.350	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Services and industries					
Imra for Investment and Financial Facilities	10043	6539	0.650	0.650	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	2660	1277	0.480	0.480	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)	300	124	0.420	0.400	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	1701	221	0.630	0.630	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'cerco	102	34	0.830	0.830	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	2001	3056	1.520	1.530	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—		

Bomb damages S. African union offices hours after mine strike talks

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A powerful bomb badly damaged Cape Town offices housing black trade unions and anti-apartheid groups early Saturday, hours after unions and employers held new talks on ending South Africa's black miners' strike.

Police said the bomb exploded at Community House in the Cape Town suburb of Salt River at 3:15 a.m. (0115 GMT).

There were no serious injuries although reporters on the scene said several residents suffered cuts from flying glass.

The building housed offices of South Africa's biggest labour federation, the black-led Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), which has pledged support for the three-week-old pay strike by about 250,000 black miners.

COSATU's main affiliate is the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which called the strike which has crippled about half of South Africa's crucial gold mines.

Community House, officially opened only last Sunday by anti-apartheid church leader the Rev. Allan Boesak, housed offices of several other COSATU affiliates,

as well as church and community groups.

Eye-witnesses said the bomb ripped a one-metre hole in a wall and caused severe structural damage to the three-storey building.

Windows were smashed, doors blasted from their hinges, ceilings damaged and water pipes broken.

Police said intruders had gained entrance by cutting a barbed wire fence. Investigations were continuing, they added.

COSATU was forced to move out of its Johannesburg headquarters last May after the building was extensively damaged by a bomb.

White mine owners and black miners' leaders agreed at a seven-hour negotiating session which began Friday and ended early Saturday to hold further talks on South Africa's biggest pay dispute.

"We're not going to elaborate anything. We have a problem. We'll make all the details known

that obstacles still blocked a solution.

The talks were between the NUM, the country's largest trade union organisation, and Anglo American, the mining conglomerate worst hit by the stoppage.

While the talks were under way, Anglo American dismissed another 13,000 strikers, bringing to 40,000 the number of miners it has fired for ignoring ultimatums to return to work.

A terse joint statement issued after the talks in a plush Johannesburg hotel said new talks between the NUM and the Chamber of Mines, grouping all six big mining houses, would be held Sunday after the NUM had reported back to its members.

It said the talks were "part of a process to explore avenues to reach settlement of the dispute... The talks were frank and certain undertakings were discussed.

NUM and Anglo American officials emerged tight-lipped from the meeting.

"We're not going to elaborate anything. We have a problem. We'll make all the details known

on Sunday," Marcel Golding, assistant general secretary of the NUM, said.

Other delegates refused comment despite being bombarded with questions by scores of journalists.

The talks were the first since strikers earlier this week rejected new proposals from the Chamber of Mines.

The chamber offered improved fringe benefits, but refused to meet the union's demand for a 27 per cent pay rise. The union has scaled down its original demand for a 30 per cent increase.

The government has quickly used new powers to curb newspapers it regards as "subversive."

A government decree Friday night banned two editions of the left-wing community newspaper South and the August edition of the far-right publication Die Sturm.

Regulations issued Friday empowered Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha to censor or ban newspapers that he felt had repeatedly denigrated the government.

"We're not going to elaborate anything. We have a problem. We'll make all the details known

John Huston remembered as legendary director

NEWPORT, R.I. (R) — Hollywood legend John Huston has died at the age of 81 after a career in which he directed screen classics like the *Maltese Falcon*, the *Treasure of Sierra Madre* and *Moby Dick*.

Tributes poured in for Huston, who died in his sleep of complications resulting from chronic emphysema at an apartment he was renting here for the filming of *Mr. North*, his last project.

"How sad, we've lost another giant. God rest his soul," said Frank Sinatra, who starred in Huston's 1963 film *The List of Adrian Messenger*.

Lauren Bacall, widow of Humphrey Bogart who won an Oscar in the *Treasure of Sierra Madre*, described Huston as a person who worked on a large canvas.

"He was a man of tremendous stature in every way. He encompassed the world. When his arms opened out they enfolded everything around him and beyond," Bacall said.

Huston was recently hospitalized for three weeks for pneumonia complicated by his long-time emphysema.

He wrote the script for *Mr. North*, but had to give up a major role in it because of his illness. The role was turned over to Robert Mitchum, a longtime friend.

The movie is being directed by Huston's son, Danny, and stars his daughter, Anjelica, who won an Oscar in a film he directed — *Prizzi's Honour*.

"He was a landmark in film history, a great friend and I'll miss him very much," said Michael Caine, who starred in *The Man Who Would Be King*.

That film, based on a Rudyard Kipling story, was Huston's own favourite although it did badly at the box office.

Huston was acclaimed a great director almost overnight in 1941 after his first film, the *Maltese Falcon*, which starred his close friend Bogart.

Huston was a professional boxer, writer and by his own admission "a failed journalist" when his father convinced him to try his hand at script-writing.

He wrote the script for *The Academy Award-winning Sergeant York* before directing the *Maltese Falcon*.

Jack Nicholson, who starred in *Prizzi's Honour* and appeared with Huston in Roman Polanski's *Chinatown*, said through his



John Huston

agent that Huston's death was a personal tragedy.

Caine, who starred in two Huston films — *Sean Connery in the Man Who Would Be King* and *Sylvester Stallone in Victory* — said he thought his old friend was too tough to die.

"I thought he was too tough to go, because Sean and I went to his death bed several years ago to say good-bye and the next thing I heard was that he had made three movies. While living, I thought he was a legend, and now he is," he added.

Commented Elizabeth Taylor: "His total genius was in being John Huston."

Huston, disgusted with the anti-Communist witch hunts of the 1950s, left Hollywood to go on location in Europe and Africa to shoot big pictures, usually based on novels, such as the *African Queen*, starring Bogart and Katharine Hepburn, *The Roots of Heaven* and *Moby Dick*.

Later, Huston moved to Ireland, where he became a citizen in 1964, living the life of a fox-hunting gentleman farmer in a restored castle in Galway. He later moved to Mexico.

"Working with John Huston was a unique experience as an actor," said actor Robert Loggia, who co-starred in *Prizzi's Honour*.

"He worked with the cast like a master conducting a symphony. He generated a feeling of love and loyalty. I had the same devastating feeling when my father died. They both passed away from emphysema. Prizzi's Honour should go on his epitaph and I hope it will go on mine too."

The *Sierra Madre* has lost its treasure," Mickey Rooney said Friday after learning of Huston's death.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Lennon lines make expensive throwaways

LONDON (AP) — An envelope and two paper bags on which Beatle John Lennon scribbled the lines which became the first chapter of his book, a Spaniard in the Works, were sold in London on for £12,100 (\$19,481). Phillips Auctioneers said. Lennon made the draft while locked in a British hotel toilet in 1964. He was murdered in New York in 1980. The items were bought at a pop music relics sale by London's Hard Rock Cafe for display in its international hamburger chain. Brian Murphy, the chain's director of memorabilia, spent a total of £77,000 (\$123,970), two weeks after paying £176,000 (\$283,360) at a similar sale at Sotheby's. He also bought a photograph of a Garden Gnome used in the Beatles' *Sgt. Pepper* album cover for £6,050 (\$9,740) and paid £16,000 (\$25,760) for two collections of more than 20,000 photographs of personalities. Murphy's rival, Warwick Stone, creative director of a separate chain of Hard Rock Cafes based in Los Angeles, spent £9,000 (\$15,939) after stiff bidding to buy a gold record awarded to Gene Vincent for one million sales of his single, *Be-Bop-A-Lula*.

'Pig child' returned to normal life

PEKING (AP) — A 13-year-old girl who spent her infancy being suckled by pigs has returned to normal life after three years of special training. China's official news agency said. Thirteen-year-old Wang Xianteng, a peasant's daughter from north eastern Liaoning province, has learned to read 600 Chinese characters, count to 100 and sing children's songs, the Xinhua News Agency said. The report said the girl was born to a deaf father who has no affection for her and a mentally retarded mother. The family has no close neighbours. While an infant, she was left to live with the family pigs, sucking pig milk, crawling like a pig and imitating pig behaviour, the report said. When first tested by psychologists in 1983, the then 9 year old had the intelligence of a 3 year old, with no conception of sexes and colours. The psychologists found her mental growth had been distorted by living with pigs. In 1984, she was taken to a new environment and taught through daily activities and games, Xinhua said. It said experts will continue to work with the girl to see if she can achieve normal intelligence.

Rabid wolf wounds 11 children

CAIRO (AP) — A rabid wolf in a southern Nile River town attacked 11 children and escaped, the weekly state-run *Akhbar Al Youm* said in its early Saturday edition. Police patrolled the streets of Maghagha, a rural town some 120 kilometres south of Cairo, in search of the wolf after it injured 8 children in one incident and three more in another, the paper said. Wolves and other wild animals are known to roam the countryside of Egypt, but this is one of the rare reports of an attack. *Akhbar Al Youm* said the children ranged in age from 4 to 6 years. It did not mention the degree of injuries and only said the victims were taken to a nearby hospital for vaccination against rabies.

U.S. Marine went on rampage in Haifa

TEL AVIV (R) — A U.S. Marine accused of attacking police and damaging vehicles in the port city of Haifa was remanded in custody for seven days. Police said Lance-Corporal Mark Hughes, serving on the U.S.S. *Austin*, was arrested after setting fire to an Israeli military command car, stealing a private car and trying to break into several other vehicles. They said Hughes, apparently under the influence of alcohol, attacked three policemen trying to arrest him after he crashed the stolen car into several parked cars. Hundreds of sailors from the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean are on shore leave in Haifa.

'Journalists, cooks have shortest lives'

MOSCOW (R) — Journalists and cooks have the shortest lives and artists and priests the longest, a Soviet newspaper said Saturday. *Moskovskaya Pravda* was reporting on a new health centre in Moscow which will study how to improve the Soviet diet. "It is interesting that journalists and cooks have the shortest lives, and artists and priests the longest," journalist N. Tatarinova wrote. "Among many causes explaining the nature of long life, there is the ability or the need to get away from the hassle of everyday affairs, to relax psychologically and to eat in moderation," she wrote. She said Muscovites consumed about 10 times less fruit and vegetables than Soviet scientists deemed was necessary for good health.

Top Soviet rock star in hotel scandal

MOSCOW (R) — Alla Pugacheva, the Soviet Union's top rock star, was caused a scandal when she was denied the luxury suite of her choice in a Leningrad hotel, the newspaper *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said. It published a letter from a member of the staff at the *Pribaltiyskaya* Hotel which said she had sworn violently at hotel personnel and committed other shocking acts when she demanded the eviction of a group of tourists to make room for herself. "I cannot bring myself to describe everything that happened. In many years' work at the *Pribaltiyskaya* Hotel, neither I nor other staff have seen or heard anything like it," hotel worker N. Baikova wrote. In a letter headed "The Star Cast Aside All Restraint", the hotel worker added: "...She pounced on the hotel staff using foul language — I do not exaggerate." Pugacheva, 37, who recently had four songs in the Soviet top 20 including the number-one tune *Hello, Hello*, has for years dominated the Soviet music scene. One Soviet rock enthusiast, recalling Pugacheva's reputation for colourful behaviour, said: "I suppose that foreign groups like the Bangles are much better-behaved."

Monkeys terrorise school kids

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — A pack of 20 monkeys is terrorising school children on the outskirts of the capital, attacking and biting them and stealing their lunch boxes, a newspaper has reported. A report in the Times of India newspaper said that a student at the government-run Central School recently was admitted to a hospital after a monkey bit his leg. The news report said the same monkeys have also caused havoc at the air force station near the ancient Tughlakabad Fort on the southern border of New Delhi. Wing Commander Ravi Bhaskar, the station's chief administrative officer, said he complained to the city municipal department but has not received a reply, the newspaper reported. The municipal department has only three monkey catchers who are helpless against the hundreds of animals running amok in the city. The report could not be immediately confirmed. The monkeys have been roaming inside air force offices and "have become adept at snatching briefcases and papers from the officers," the report said. Monkeys are a common sight in India and many Hindus do not hurt them because of their religious significance. In most temples in northern India and New Delhi, monkeys roam around freely. They also inhabit the parliament complex in New Delhi. Harassed residents of outlying areas often complain of "monkey terror." Monkeys raid kitchens, damage television antennas, break household goods and steal food, books and clothes. Many residents living in the suburbs of southern and western New Delhi have covered television antennas with barbed-wire and their windows with iron grills.

Bomb found on Moscow college campus

MOSCOW (AP) — A German-made bomb dropped on Moscow during World War II was discovered by workmen digging a ditch on a college campus and safely detonated by police, a newspaper reported Saturday. The two-ton (1.8-metric-ton) bomb was transported by truck to a Moscow suburb where it was detonated, newspaper *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said. The bomb was discovered on the grounds of the Moscow Aviation College on Thursday and exploded that night, the newspaper said. The Germans apparently dropped the bomb during the winter of 1942, when the college was repeatedly attacked, the report said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
495 783 ♦QJ10833 ♦AKQ10

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

A—Five diamonds is a lazy bid. You could easily have a slam and partner won't know what to do. It costs you nothing to cue-bid five clubs *en route*. If partner does not respond with bid five diamonds, you should then pass.

Ryan, 27, went on a shooting rampage in his south England home town of Hungerford on Aug. 19, indiscriminately firing at neighbours and passersby. He killed

16 people, including his mother, before shooting himself dead as police closed in.

According to the London Shooters' Rights Association, some 9,000 people hold firearms certificates in the capital, 3,000 of which own semi-automatic weapons.

The association's secretary, Richard Law, said the police ban on new licences was illegal as each case had to be considered individually.

"Our members were very shocked by what happened in Hungerford. Then as the dust settled we saw ourselves as scapegoats," Law said, adding the association would challenge the ban in the courts.

"The parts brought today were the ones most urgently needed," he said, adding the rest would be sent by ship.

President Junius Jayewardene asked for U.S. military aid in late July when bloody demonstrations by the majority Sinhalese erupted over the Indian-backed accord that gives minority Tamils some autonomy.

Sri Lanka and the United States do not have a military assistance pact or a mutual defence treaty.

Diplomats said the U.S. government had not given any military support to Colombo because it wanted a negotiated solution to war by Tamils fighting for a separate state.

The July pact allows Sri Lanka to ask military assistance from India, which sent 7,000 of its troops to enforce the provisions of the agreement, including arms surrender by Tamil rebels and a ceasefire.

The accord provides for the surrender of weapons by Aug. 3, which was stretched on to Aug. 18. An Indian High Commission spokeswoman said reports that the deadline was now Sept. 2 were untrue.

Official sources involved in monitoring the agreement said there is no new deadline because the surrender is linked with the disarming of home guards — villagers issued with state firearms to fight rebels — and the release of Tamil detainees.

The spokeswoman said 70 per cent of arms and 85 per cent of heavy weaponry had been handed over by last weekend.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the dominant guerrilla group, has been reluctant to hand over more weapons because it was afraid of vengeance killings from rival militant groups.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦KJ1076 ♦QJ853 ♦A72

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A—Partner's jump raise in response to your demand bid shows good trumps but denies any ace, king or singleton. Under the cir-

U.S. delivers helicopter parts to Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — The United States Saturday delivered the first batch of helicopter spare parts it promised to Sri Lanka to help it to settle the dispute between the U.S. Air Force cargo plane consisted of 10 to 15 per cent of an estimated \$1.5 million to \$2 million logistical aid promised to Sri Lanka.

"The parts brought today were the ones most urgently